MV-22 Inputs from Jeff Jorgenson

We have not analyzed HOPS and PPC for functional coverage.

We will generate our NATOPS
Weight and Power card (called a Load Comp card in our NATOPS) via Excel outside of JTIE. I pasted a sample (out of our UIDD) on this page.
JTIE does not provide an easy way of selecting points within route, and we wanted to generate this form for any route point (actually, JMPS Command).

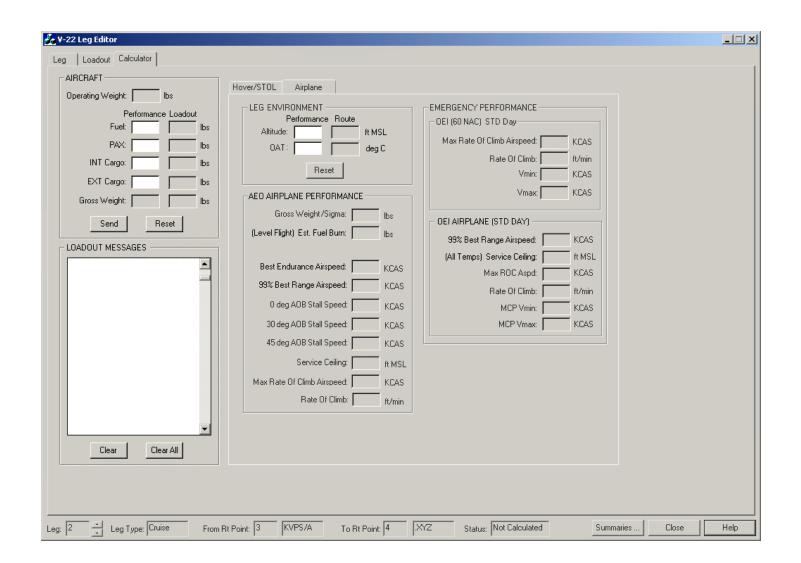
DATE	EVENT			MODEX		
PILOT	COPILOT			CREW		
	DEF	ARTURE POINT		DESTI	NATION PO	INT
OAT/PA/DA/WINDS	°c/	1 1		°c/	1	I
BASIC WEIGHT		lbs				lbs
+ CREW		lbs				lbs
+ MISCELLANEOUS (MSN SPECIFIC KIT	S)	lbs				lbs
= OPERATING WEIGHT		lbs				lbs
+ FUEL		lbs				lbs
+ PAYLOAD		lbs				lbs
= MISSION WEIGHT		lbs				lbs
	DEF	ARTURE POINT		DESTI	NATION PO	INT
MAST TORQUE AVAIL (N/I) (a) (N)	/(I)		(N)	/(1)	
MAST TORQUE REQ (N) (b) (HOGE	/HIGE)	(HOGE	/HIGE	
MAST TORQUE REQ (I) (c) (HOGE	/HIGE)	(HOGE	/HIGE	
MAST TORQUE MARGIN (N) (a-	b) (HOGE	/HIGE)	(HOGE	/HIGE	
MAST TORQUE MARGIN (I) (a-	c) (HOGE	/HIGE)	(HOGE	/HIGE	
MAX HOGE WEIGHT WITH ()9 TORQUE MARGIN (I) (6 c)	lbs				lbs
	d)	lbs				lbs
MAX ALLOWABLE PAYLOAD (c	-0]	lbs				lbs
MAX HOGE WEIGHT (I) zero Qm margin (e)	lbs				lbs
MAX RANGE AIRSPEED (f)						
MAX ENDURANCE AIRSPEED (g)						
PWR-OFF STALL SPEED (FLAPS AUT	O) (h)					
	SINGLE E	NGINE LEVEL FLIG	нт			
MAY ALT OF LOOKS HORES	(8)	MISSION WEIGHT)		MODE:		
MAX ALT OEI (CONV MODE) (I)	@ KCAS to	(aspd) MAX ALT OE	i (APLI	747	@	(asp
A/S ENVELOPE (CONV MODE)(I)	KCAS to	KCAS @		ft MSL		
A/S ENVELOPE (APLN MODE) (J)	KCAS to	KCAS @		ft MSL		

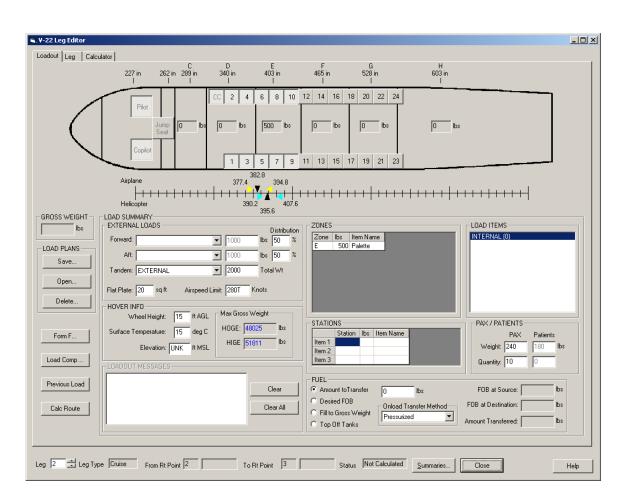
We do not currently allow for the user selectable factors, with the exception of a torque margin on certain screens. For some parameters we show all cases (engine settings, for example). For drag value, we use the value from the route. We do not currently have a completely stand-alone capability. It is always connected with a route.

We have an explicit "What-If" calculator UI. By default, it gets the input parameters from the route. The user can override the parameters for what-if calculations. This data is not fed back to the route due to difficulties taking cargo weight and splitting it into cargo items. Instead we generate a "loadout message" that reminds the user that they planned on having a particular gross weight and fuel load on a specific V-22 leg (that is, JMPS command). The user then needs to go back to the loadout tab (similar to the JMPS Vehicle configuration) to load the aircraft. These calculations can be done for the takeoff or landing condition for each JMPS command.

We also make sure and show both the inputs and outputs for all calculations, which should eliminate the need to see the "route, legs, points, commands, and transitions." By the way, you should add "state" to this list to pick up both arrival and departure information for a transition.

Attached (in the next three slides) is our loadout screen and calculator screen, again from our UIDD. Note that we have both hover and airplane characteristics to consider.





Clear Clear All

V-22 allows calculations for each JMPS command. It does not currently do calc inserted points (except when mapped to a command like Hover), nor does it do some arbitrary point choosen by the user.

See previous slide about "Write to Route" capability. This should be doable if you don't care about the details of the load configuration. (In other words, if you only care about "I lost 10,000 pounds here" instead of "I lost 15,000 pounds of the hooks and gained 5000 pounds in cargo zone D".)

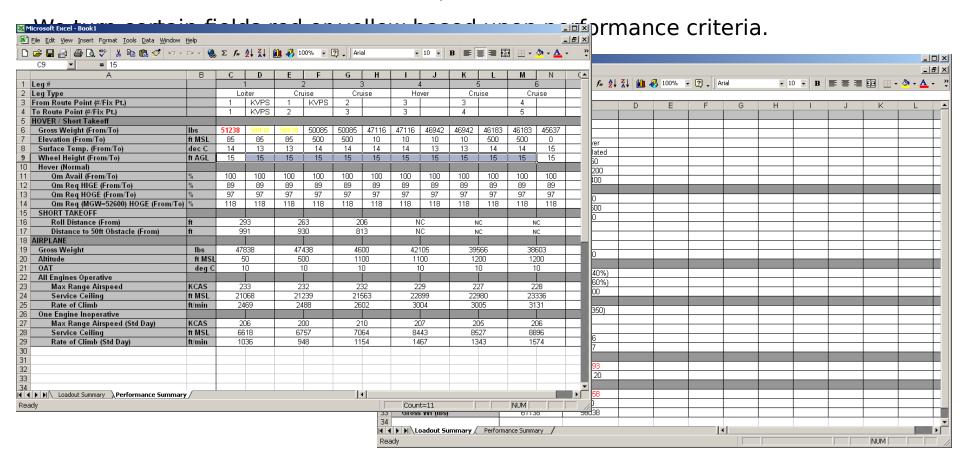
Wheel height is a route attribute for legs. I would expect "hover height" for cruise legs to be the same as AGL altitude. We also always calculate both HIGE and HOGE, since hovering on a L-class ship can put one rotor in ground effect and the other one out!

We are rolling time limited events into our alerts calculator. By the way, I don't think there can be a complete solution in the FPM. If you have a 20 minute limit for hovering, the FPM could catch a 30 minute atempt to hover, but not two 15 minute back-to-back hovers. That should be in the calc engine somewhere for the route. For the what-if ability, the FPM could be relied upon.

We do not have requirements for "Optimizations", nor for an alternate point not on a route.

On this slide I have put our "Performance Summary" which I would call our "Route View". I also included our "Loadout Summary" which shows load changes throughout the route. I would consider our Calculator tab on a previous slide to the "Point View", although we would use the term "Leg". (One danger with using the term "Point View" is that you really want commands instead of points. In other words, you want the condition arriving at a point, then starting to hover, then ending the hover, then leaving the point. Four conditions for one point, assuming one hover or loiter.)

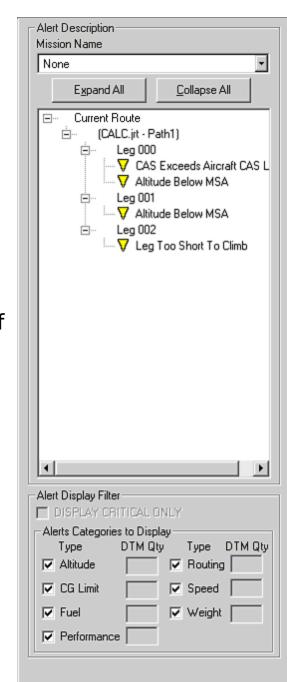
Note: We do not include calc inserted points (transitions).



I'm not sure what the tree view is for. It might be asking for a navigation mechanism to go from a route to legs to points to commands to transitions, or something similar. I still think it would be better to display all input parameters instead of having the user wade through the route structure.

Our "Performance Summary" (route view) is generated in Excel, so the user has all of the capability (and limitations) of using that product to declutter their display.

We provide both the normal error messages from the FPM/Calc Engine, plus we add an alerting capability that continues to be displayed after the calc messages are acknowledged. We do not tie that capability in with graphical or text editor displays. I attached an image of our alert UI to this slide. Note that this is a docked control like the JMPS Explorer.



We provide configuration information for each JMPS command via our loadout tab shown on a previous slide. We do CG calculations for the takeoff condition of each leg. We have no weapons (yet) so we have no stores. I just got hold of AWBS, so I will do some evaluation of that product.

One further note: VMPS has put in an administrator controlled capability to define aircraft weight and balancy by BUNO (Marines) or Serial Number (AFSOC). Reading a AWBS XML file to populate the local database would be straight forward. For your effort, I'm not sure if a local JMPS database would be better or just reading the AWBS XML file when the aircraft configuration is selected for a given route.